

CLAIMS

1. Composite prosthetic implant (1) comprising a textile support (2) of which at least a portion of the surface (1A) is covered by a lyophilisate (3) of a biocompatible material, characterised in that the lyophilisate (3) is a lyophilisate of a biocompatible material which comprises, as its main component, one or several of the following substances, and/or one or several of the derivatives of the following substances:
 - hyaluronic acid,
 - alginates,
 - polypeptide,
 - polycaprolactone.
2. Implant in accordance with claim 1, characterised in that the lyophilisate (3) is a lyophilisate of hyaluronic acid with a molecular mass of between 800,000 and 2,000,000 daltons, and preferably of between 1,200,000 and 1,500,000 daltons.
3. Composite prosthetic implant (1) in accordance with claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the said textile support (2) comprises a top layer of bidimensional or tridimensional structure, chosen from the following group:
 - non-woven layer,
 - woven layer,
 - knitted layer,
 - interlaced layer.

4. Composite prosthetic implant (1) in accordance with any of the claims 1 to 3, characterised in that the said textile support (2) is obtained from threads chosen from the following group:
 - single-strand or multi-strand polyester threads.
 - single-strand or multi-strand polypropylene threads.
5. Implant (1) in accordance with any of the above claims, characterised in that it forms a prosthesis for the cure of hernias or eventration.
6. Process for the manufacture of a composite prosthetic implant (1) in which a textile support (2) is impregnated with a solution of a first biocompatible material, the said process comprising a lyophilisation stage of the said first biocompatible material which takes place after the impregnation stage, characterised in that the first biocompatible material comprises, as its main component, one or several of the following substances, and/or one or several of the derivatives of the following substances:
 - hyaluronic acid,
 - alginates,
 - polypeptide,
 - polycaprolactone.
7. Process in accordance with claim 6, characterised in that it comprises, subsequent to the impregnation stage and prior to the lyophilisation stage, a pouring stage, in which the solution of a second biocompatible material is poured onto the impregnated textile support.

8. Process in accordance with claim 6, characterised in that it comprises, subsequently to the impregnation stage and prior to the lyophilisation stage, a coating stage in which the impregnated textile support is coated with the solution of a third biocompatible material.
9. Process in accordance with any of the claims 6 to 8, characterised in that it comprises a spreading-out stage, in which a layer of the solution of a fourth biocompatible material is spread out on the tray of the lyophilisator used in the lyophilisation stage, and the textile support (2) impregnated with the solution of the first biocompatible material is then placed against this layer.
10. Process in accordance with any of the claims 6 to 9, characterised in that it comprises a drying stage for the impregnated textile support which takes place following the impregnation stage.
11. Use of a lyophilisate as a covering for a prosthetic implant which favours sticking of the said implant to biological tissue.
12. Use in accordance with claim 11, characterised in that the prosthetic implant is an implant for the cure of hernias or eventration.